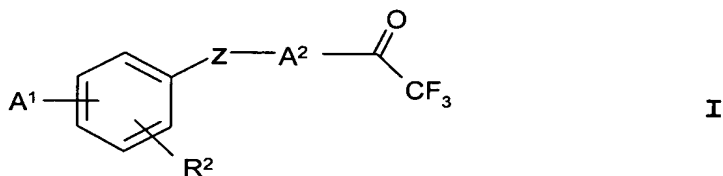


**IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original) A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula I,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group of the formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group;

Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene.

2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylendioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein A<sup>3</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl.

4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group, the sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted once by C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl-phenyl or C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyloxyphenyl.

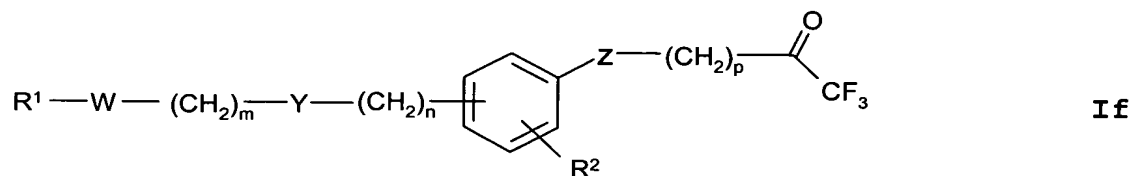
6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is present in the form of a hydrate.

8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen or halogen.

9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the group  $A^1$  is located in the para position relative to the radical  $-Z-A^2-C(O)-CF_3$ .

10. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting pancreatic lipase, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a pancreatic lipase inhibiting amount of a compound corresponding to formula **If**



wherein

$R^1$  is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

$C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl,

phenyl- $C_{0-4}$ -alkyl or

naphthyl;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

- Y is a bond or oxygen;  
Z is a bond, oxygen or carbonyl;  
m is a whole number from 0 to 10;  
n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and  
p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

11. (cancelled)

12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein  $R^1$  is phenyl- $C_{0.4}$ -alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

13. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of:  
5-[4-(benzyloxymethyl)-phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,  
5-[4-(benzyloxy)phenoxy]-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one,  
1,1,1-trifluoro-12-phenoxy-dodecan-2-one and  
1,1,1-trifluoro-5-[4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenoxy]pentan-2-one.

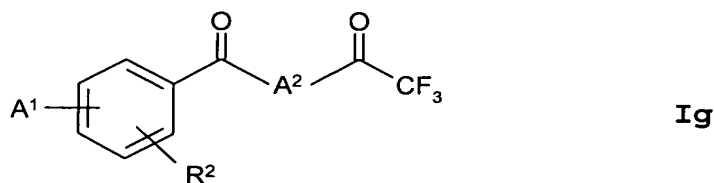
14. (currently amended) A compound which is ~~selected from the group consisting of:~~

6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluorohexan-2-one ~~and 5-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trifluoropentan-2-one.~~

15. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of:  
1,1,1-trifluoro-9-phenyl-nonan-2-one;

1,1,1-trifluoro-11-phenyl-undecan-2-one and  
1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

16. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula Ig,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,  
lower alkyl,  
C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,  
phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or  
naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

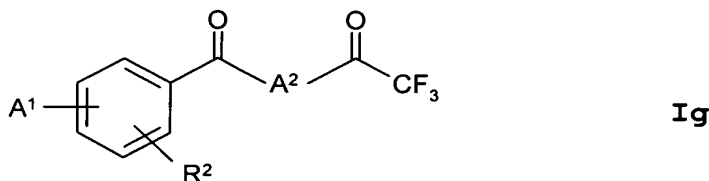
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkyl.

17. (currently amended) A ~~The compound of claim 16,~~ corresponding to formula Ig.



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylenedioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

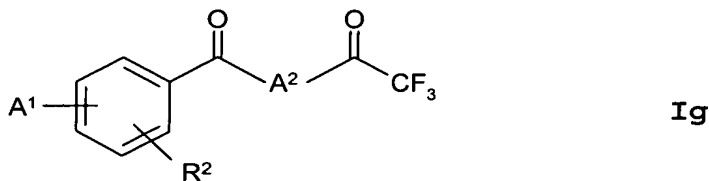
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkyl.

18. (currently amended) A ~~The compound of claim 16,~~ corresponding to formula Ig,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, lower alkyl or C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

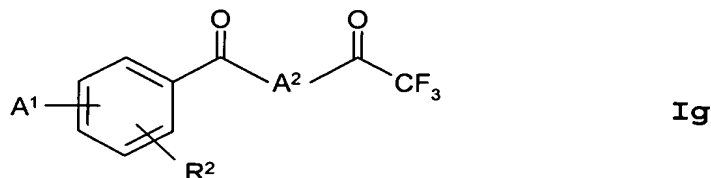
R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkyl.

19. (currently amended) A ~~The compound of claim 16,~~ corresponding to formula Ig.



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

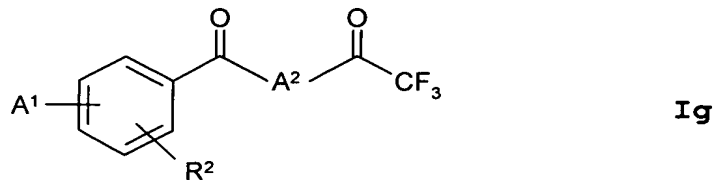
R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen and

A¹ and R², together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group, the sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen and

A² is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkyl.

20. (currently amended) A ~~The compound of claim 16,~~ corresponding to

formula Ig.



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

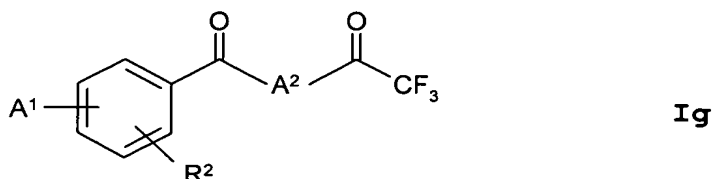
A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkyl which is substituted once by C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl-phenyl or C<sub>1-12</sub>-alkyl-oxyphenyl.

21. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 16, corresponding to

formula Ig,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

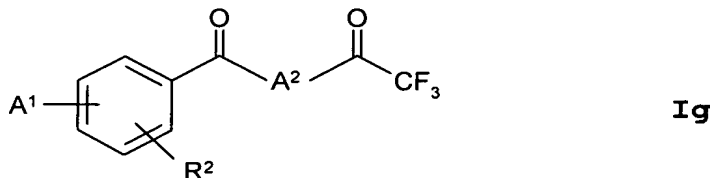
C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkyl

wherein said compound is present in the form of a solvate or a hydrate.

22. (cancelled).

23. (currently amended) A ~~The compound of claim 16,~~ corresponding to formula Ig,



wherein

A<sup>1</sup> is a group corresponding to formula R<sup>1</sup>-W-A<sup>3</sup>-Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a

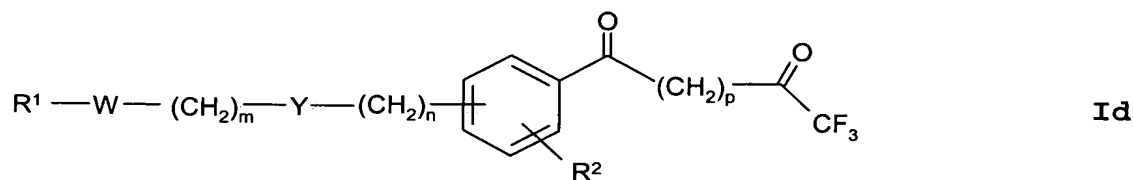
C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group and

A<sup>2</sup> is stands for substituted n-propylene.

24. (original) A compound according to claim 23, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of:

6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-phenoxybutoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(3-phenylpropoxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
1-(4-bromophenyl)-6,6,6-trifluorohexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydronaphthalen-2-yl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(4-methoxy-1-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(2-naphthyl)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione;  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(hexadecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione and  
6,6,6-trifluoro-1-(4-(tetradecyloxy)phenyl)hexane-1,5-dione.

25. (currently amended) A method of treating or inhibiting obesity, metabolic syndrome hypotension, insulin resistance, dyslipoproteinaemia or hyperuricaemia in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula Id,



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>-cycloalkyl,  
phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl or  
naphthyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

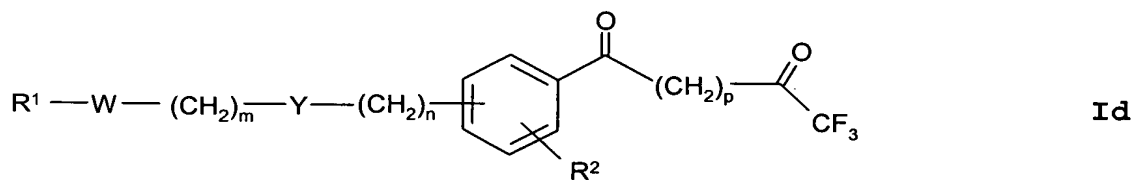
Y is a bond or oxygen;

m is a whole number from 0 to 10;

n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and

p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

26. (currently amended) A The compound of claim 25, corresponding to formula Id,



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylendioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen;

W is a bond or oxygen;

Y is a bond or oxygen;

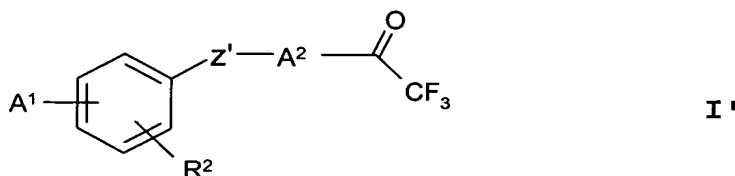
m is a whole number from 0 to 10;

n is a whole number from 0 to 3 and

p is a whole number from 1 to 20.

27. (original) A compound selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1-trifluoro-7-phenyl-heptan-2-one and 1,1,1-trifluoro-8-phenyl-octan-2-one.

28. (original) A process for the preparation of compounds of corresponding to formula I',



wherein

A¹ is a group corresponding to formula R¹-W-A³-Y-(CH₂)ₙ-, wherein

R¹ is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

C₃-7-cycloalkyl,

phenyl-C₀-4-alkyl or

naphthyl;

W is a bond or oxygen;

A³ is a bond or C₁-20-alkylene;

Y is a bond or oxygen and

n is a whole number from 0 to 3;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen, or

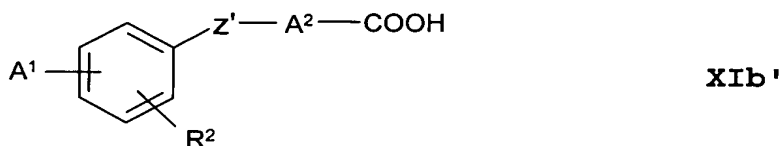
A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group;

Z' is carbonyl and

A<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene,

comprising the steps of:

reacting a compound of corresponding to formula **XIb'**



with an acetic anhydride compound and

reacting cyclic En-lactones obtained as intermediate products with (trifluoromethyl)trimethylsilane.

29. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl-C<sub>0-4</sub>-alkyl which is substituted in the phenyl ring by lower alkylendioxy or one to two times by lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen or perfluoro-lower alkyl.

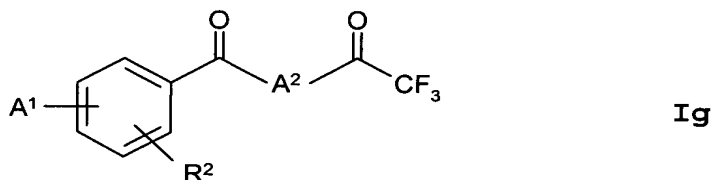
30. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein A<sup>3</sup> is a bond or C<sub>1-20</sub>-alkylene which is substituted one to two times by phenyl, naphthyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl.

31. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein A<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded, form a C<sub>5-7</sub>-cycloalkyl group, the

$sp^3$ -hybridized carbon atoms of which are replaced one to two times by oxygen.

32. (original) The process of claim 28, wherein  $A^2$  is  $C_{1-20}$ -alkylene which is substituted once by  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl,  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl-phenyl or  $C_{1-12}$ -alkyl-oxyphenyl.

33. (new) A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound corresponding to formula **Ig**,



wherein

$A^1$  is a group corresponding to formula  $R^1-W-A^3-Y-(CH_2)_n-$ , wherein

$R^1$  is hydrogen,

lower alkyl,

$C_{3-7}$ -cycloalkyl,

phenyl- $C_{0-4}$ -alkyl or

naphthyl;

$W$  is a bond or oxygen;

$A^3$  is a bond or  $C_{1-20}$ -alkylene;

$Y$  is a bond or oxygen and

$n$  is a whole number from 0 to 3;

$R^2$  is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy or halogen or

$A^1$  and  $R^2$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form a  $C_{5-7}$ -cycloalkyl group;

$A^2$  is  $C_{1-20}$ -alkyl and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or adjuvant.